

# Yadkin & Catawba Journal.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, BY LEMUEL BINGHAM, AT SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.

VOL. II. NO. 60 —[New Series.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1829.

WHOLE NO. 240. VOL. V.

**TERMS.**—The Journal will be afforded to subscribers at a \$2 50 year, or \$2 in advance. No paper will be discontinued, unless at the discretion of the editor, until all arrearages are paid. Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates. Persons sending in advertisements, are requested to note on the margin the number of insertions, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

## THE WILKESBORO' HOTEL.

Is now open and amply provided for the accommodation of visitors. Its local situation on the valley of the Yadkin, nearly central between the Blue Ridge and the Brushy mountains, is picturesque, healthful and inviting. Add to this, a pure and salubrious atmosphere, excellent water, the agreeable society of a pleasant village, spacious and commodious rooms, an Ice House well filled, and but little would seem wanting to insure the traveller a few weeks repose and enjoyment among the mountains.

The subscriber has been accustomed to this line of business in one of our northern cities; and he assures those disposed to favor him with a call, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to render them comfortable.

The lines of stages from Salem to Knoxville, and from Cheroy to Wilkesboro', stop at the Hotel, affording an easy access to the above establishment. Fare, five cents per mile—Way passengers six and a quarter cents.

G. V. MASSEY.

Wilkesboro', N. C. May 30, 1828.—84tf.

## PHILADELPHIA Coach Establishment.

THE subscriber, No. 288 and 290 Race Street, between 8th & 9th Streets, Philadelphia, has constantly for sale a great variety of COACHES, Chariot.

Dearborns, Gigs, Sulkies, &c. &c. which, with a general assortment of harness, will be sold at the lowest prices. All of which will be warranted as to materials and workmanship.

HENRY HUBER, jr.

## Plated Saddlery Warehouse.

NO. 40 North 3d Street, Philadelphia, —OPPOSITE HICKS'S HOTEL—

Where a large and general assortment, comprising every article in the above line, is offered by wholesale as low as can be purchased in this City. Among which are plated, brass, japan and tin'd Coach, Gig and Harness Furniture; Worsteds, Cotton and Straining Web; Plush; Hog Skins; Oil Cloths for curtains and carpeting; Steel and Wood Coach and Gig Springs; Saddle and Gig Trees; Stirrups, Bits, &c. &c. Also, Patent roller STIRRUPS,

A beautiful article and far superior to Spring Stirrups.

H. & F. A. HUBER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17, 1827.—6mt64

## State of North-Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, May Term, 1829. Barry Steward, vs. Harriet Steward. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

IN this case, ordered by court, that publication be made for three months in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Western Carolinian, successively, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Sam. Henderson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829. SAM. HENDERSON, CLK.

3mt247

## THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

**ÆRONAUT,**

WILL stand this season in the county of Rowan: at Salisbury, on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays; at Concord, on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. The season will commence the 1st March, and end the 1st Aug. Twelve dollars will be charged for the season, payable by ten dollars before the season expires, eight dollars the leap; and twenty dollars to insure. For Pedigree and description of Æronaut, see hand-bills.

STEPHEN L. FERRAND, CHARLES L. BOWERS.

b. 12, 1829.

N. B.—Great care will be taken to give general satisfaction; but we cannot be liable for accidents. Grain will be furnished, at the market price, to mares sent from a distance.

[U. A.]

## For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot on Main Street, in the town of Salisbury, at present occupied by Alexander Boyd. The payments will be made accommodating. Any person wishing to purchase, can apply to the subscriber, living in Salisbury.

S. L. FERRAND.

June, 24, 1828.—87tf.

Deeds, for sale here.

## Drugs, Medicines, &c.



HAVE just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, and now offer for sale, wholesale or retail, at the

**Salisbury Medical & Drug Store,** on advantageous terms for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers, the following articles:

Aloes Soc. and Hepat.	Essence Bergamot
Acidum Nitric	Cinnamon
Muriat.	Lavender
Sulphuric	Pe permint
Tartaric	Spruce
Prassic	Extract Cinchon.
Citric	Gentian
Arrow Root	Hicoyami
Alum	Cicuta
Arsenic	Liquorice
Alcohol	Ergot
Antimony Sulph. Aur.	Flores Benzoe
Sulphuret	Sulph.
Ammoniz Aqua	Zinci
Spirits	Chamomile
Aqua Fortis	Lavender
Aniseed	Elder
Balsam Copaiva	Fol. Sabina
Canadensis	Senna
Peru	Uva Ursi
Tolu	Fennel Seed
Bark Sanford's	Fowl's Solution
Peruv. common	Galls Aleppo
Yarrow	Gentian
Lima	Ginger pulv.
R-d	Gum Arabic
Mazereon	Fatid.
	Galbanum
	Kino
	Myrrh
	Gamboge
	Sassafras
	Shallac
	Copal
	Elastic
	Mastic
	Hellebore nig. & alb.
	Hoffman's Anodyne
	Hydriodas Potass
	Indigo
	Isinglass
	Ipecacuanha
	Jalap pulvis
	Juniper Berries
	Lichen Island.
	Liquorice radia
	Laudanum
	Lint patent
	Litharge
	Lime Oxyd.
	Lime Juice
	Lemon Syrup
	Magnesia carb.
	Caicined Henry's
	William's
	Mace
	Manna Flake
	Musk
	Mustard Seed
	Mercurial Ointment
	Blue Pill Mass.
	Nitrogers
	Nitre refined
	Nux Vomica
	Soap Windsor
	Salts Tartar
	Saunder's Red
	Sugar Lead
	Tartar Emetic
	Turpentine Spirits
	Trusses Hull's & Ivory
	Turmeric
	Tamarinds
	Tinctures, various
	Trigacanth
	Valerian
	Vitriol White
	Vinegar Squills
	Wines and Liquors.
	Old Sherry Wine
	Port do.
	Charet do.
	Champaigne do.
	French Brandy
	Holland Gin
	Jamaica Rum

Beans Tongva  
Barley Pearl  
Borax refined  
Burgundy Pitch  
Bismuth oxid.  
Cantharides  
Cassia  
Caraway Seed  
Calomel  
Camphor refined  
Canella Alba  
Cardamom Seed  
Creta P. P.  
Chalk red and white  
Cochineal  
Conserve Rose  
Cream Tartar  
Cinnamon  
Cloves  
Custard Lun.  
Copperas  
Colombo pulv.  
Radix  
Colchicum  
Cintra  
Coxe's Hive Syrup  
Cephalic Snuff  
Colocynth  
Corrosive Sublimate  
Digitalis Purp.  
Dover's Powders  
Eleuterium  
Elixir Vitriol  
Epsom Salts  
Ether Vitriol  
Essence Lemon  
Winter green  
Oleum Anise  
Cajeput  
Cloves  
Juniper  
Lavender  
Origanum  
Peppermint  
Rosemary  
Sassafras  
Savin  
Wormseed  
Croton Tig.  
Olives  
Spike  
Castor  
Sallad  
Winter green  
Pennyroyal  
Cinnamon  
Lemon  
Turpentine  
Oxymel Scilliz  
Orange Peel  
Opium Turk.  
Peregrine  
Pearl Ash  
Pink Root  
Plaster Adhesive  
Roborans  
Diachylon  
Mercurial  
Bonsall's  
Simplex  
Maly's  
Court  
Cantharis

Heliothoe nig. & alb.  
Hoffman's Anodyne  
Hydriodas Potass  
Indigo  
Isinglass  
Ipecacuanha  
Jalap pulvis  
Juniper Berries  
Lichen Island.  
Liquorice radia  
Laudanum  
Lint patent  
Litharge  
Lime Oxyd.  
Lime Juice  
Lemon Syrup  
Magnesia carb.  
Caicined Henry's  
William's

Mace  
Manna Flake  
Musk  
Mustard Seed  
Mercurial Ointment  
Blue Pill Mass.  
Nitrogers  
Nitre refined  
Nux Vomica  
Soap Windsor  
Salts Tartar  
Saunder's Red  
Sugar Lead  
Tartar Emetic  
Turpentine Spirits  
Trusses Hull's & Ivory  
Turmeric  
Tamarinds  
Tinctures, various  
Trigacanth  
Valerian  
Vitriol White  
Vinegar Squills

Wines and Liquors.  
Old Sherry Wine  
Port do.  
Charet do.  
Champaigne do.  
French Brandy  
Holland Gin  
Jamaica Rum

**Instruments.**  
Pocket Cases, Nos. 1, 2 and 3  
Elastic Bougies  
do. Catheters  
Nipple Shells  
Breast Pipes  
Stomach Tubes  
Spring Lancets  
Evan's Thumb do.  
Imitation do.  
Lancet Phlebot  
Tooth Forceps  
Fox's Turn Keys  
Common do.  
Syringes, large & small  
Apothecaries' Scales  
and Weights.

**PATENT.**  
Anderson's Pills  
Hooper's do.  
Lee's do.  
Bonsall's do.  
Dyott's do.  
Bateman's Drops  
British Oil  
Godfrey's Cordial  
Warner's do.  
Haarlem Oil  
Opodeldoo  
Whitwell's  
Stoughton's Elixir  
Turlington's Balsam  
Balsam of Honey  
Swain's Panacea

**PAINTS**  
AND  
**DYE-STUFFS.**  
Fine Chrome Yellow  
Green  
Anatto  
Bleaching Salts  
White Lead  
Black do.  
Red do.  
Groun' Fustic  
L. gwood  
Nicaragua  
Indigo, Ivory Black  
Lampblack, Madder  
Gluc, Prussian Blue  
Rotten Stone, Pumice  
T. tra De Sienna  
Vermillion  
Yellow Ochre  
Venetian Red  
Spanish Brown  
Coral Vermish, No. 1 & 2  
Spanish Whiting

**Stationery.**  
Gilt Paper  
Plain do.  
Pick do.  
Foolscap do.  
American Drawing paper  
English do.  
Palm Boxes  
Crayons  
Ever-pointed silver  
Pencils  
Lead do.  
Sund Boxes  
Red and Black Sand  
Ladies' gilt Pocket  
Books  
Gentlemen's do. Wal-  
lets do. plain  
Rice paper  
Stamps  
Letter Folders, bone  
and ivory

The foregoing list is not complete, but may be useful to those who wish to order.  
Salisbury, N. C. June 16, 1829.

**State of North-Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.**  
Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1829. Thomas Sharpe, vs. Susannah Sharpe. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Buncombe county, at the Court-House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court, at office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1829. ROBERT HENRY, CLK. s. c.

3mt45....pr. adv. \$4.

Sponge Surgeon's  
Soap Castle  
Thompson's eye water  
Dean's Rheumatic Pills  
Wheaton's Bitters  
Anderson's Cough  
Drops  
Anderson's Pectoral  
Pills  
Rogers' Pulmonic De-  
tergent  
Do. Pulmonary Syrup  
Do. Tooth ache Specif-  
ic  
Do. Linimentum

Potter's Catholicon  
Essence of Mustard  
Ink Indelible Perkins'  
Red,  
Black  
Powder  
Camel Hair Pencils  
Carmine Saucers  
Gold Leaf  
Wafers, Sealing Wax  
Pocket Maps

**Perfumery.**  
Cologne Water  
Smelling Bottles  
Cosmetic Wash Ball  
Fancy Soaps, various  
Lavender Water  
Milk of Roses  
Oil Bergamot  
Otto Roses  
Antique Oil  
Macassar do.  
Bear's do.  
Pomatum  
Hair Powder  
Tooth Paste  
Pearl Powder

**SHOP**  
**Furniture.**  
Tincture Bottles  
Salt Mouths do.  
Specie do.  
Vials assorted  
Corks  
Mortars and Pestles  
Pill Tiles  
Ointment Jars  
Spatulas

**SUNDRIES.**  
Fancy Snuff Boxes  
Plain do.  
Lorillard's Snuff  
Lorillard's do.  
Tooth Brushes  
Hair do.  
Stilettoes  
Tweez-ers  
Steel Scissors  
Hatters' Bonstrings  
Pocket Compasses.

**Music**  
AND  
**Musical**  
**Instruments.**

The foregoing list is not complete, but may be useful to those who wish to order.  
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3mt45....pr. adv. \$4.

**State of North-Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.**  
Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1829. Ann Armstrong, vs. Samuel Armstrong. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Buncombe county, at the Court-House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court, at office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1829. ROBERT HENRY, CLK. s. c.

3mt45....pr. adv. \$4.

**State of North-Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.**  
Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1829. Andrew Pressly, vs. Eleanor Pressly. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Buncombe county, at the Court-House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court, at office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1829. ROBERT HENRY, CLK. s. c.

3mt45....pr. adv. \$4.

**Notice.**  
I WILL expose the balance of the Stock of I GOODS of E. Allemon, on the 13th and 14th of August, 1829, at Auction.  
90245 R. H. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

## State of North-Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1829. Jacob Baper, vs. Deborah Baper. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Buncombe county, at the Court-House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court, at office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1829. ROBERT HENRY, CLK. s. c.

3mt45....pr. adv. \$4.

**State of North-Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.**  
Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1829. William Roberts, vs. Margaret Roberts. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Buncombe county, at the Court-House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court, at office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1829. ROBERT HENRY, CLK. s. c.

3mt45....pr. adv. \$4.

**State of North-Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.**  
Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1829. Asher Lyon, vs. Lucinda Lyon. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Buncombe county, at the Court-House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court, at office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1829. ROBERT HENRY, CLK. s. c.

3mt45....pr. adv. \$4.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
A. TORRENCE & CO.  
HAVE now the satisfaction of informing the public, that they have received the balance of their GOODS, and they confidently assert that a better selected assortment of Goods, as it regards style, fashion, or prices, has never been offered in this market, consisting of,

Blk Blue and Olive Clothes,  
Do. " " Cassimeres,  
Lastings and Circassians,  
5-4 French Bombazines,  
Bombazetts,  
Cotton Cassimeres,  
Union Drill,  
Brown French Drilling,  
English mix'd Do.  
Blk striped Satin,  
4-4 mix'd Camblet, (a superior article)  
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Domestic Brown  
Sheetings,  
Bleached,  
Superior Cotton Shirtings,  
7-8, and 4-4, Bed Tick,  
3-4, and 4-4 Apron Checks,  
Russia Sheetting and Drillings,  
Osnaburghs and Ticklenburghs,  
Very fine Irish Linens,  
A great variety of Calicoes,  
Linen Cambrics,  
Long Lawns,  
Plain and Tamb'd Book Muslin,  
4-4, and 6-4 Figured Leno,  
Fine Swiss Muslin,  
Jacksonet and Mull Muslin,  
White bordered Cravats,  
Do. " " Swiss,  
Do. " " Italian, (a superior article)  
Canton and Nankin Crapes,  
Gros De Ete Robes,  
Cold Gros De Nap,  
Batiste Dresses,  
Italian and China Silks,  
Silk Shawls and Hk's,  
White and Black silk Stockings,  
Do. " " and mix'd Socks.  
And all other articles of Dry Goods that are usually in demand in this community.

A complete assortment of  
Hardware, plated ware and Saddlery;  
Boots and Shoes; Leghorns;  
Whips; Canes; Umbrella's;  
Shuff and Spanish Segurs;  
China, Glass and Earthen ware;  
An extensive assortment of Gro-  
ceries, of every description.

—ALSO—  
An assortment of  
**BOLTING CLOTHS.**  
All of which they offer low, for cash, at wholesale or retail.  
Salisbury, May 22, 1829. 54tf.

**Fayetteville Paper Mill**  
HIGHEST prices paid in CASH for RAGS, of all descriptions at the Paper Mill in Fayetteville, N. C.—09f.

**ALMANAC, FOR 1829.**  
FOR SALE, at this OFFICE, the Farmer's and Planter's ALMANAC, for 1829.  
**Delivery Bonds, for Sale.**

## State of North-Carolina, BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1829.

William W. Erwin and Sons, vs. Cyrus Erwin. Attachment.

Levied in the hands of Robert H. Erwin and William A. Erwin. Judgment by default and Enquiry.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Cyrus Erwin, the defendant in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ORDERED, that publication be made in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal, printed in Salisbury, for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Burke at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 4th Monday in July next and answer, plead or demur on final judgment will be entered against said defendant. Attest. J. ERWIN, CLK. 6162.

**State of North-Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.**  
Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1829. Polly Buckner, vs. Edward Buckner. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Buncombe county, at the Court-House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court, at office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1829. ROBERT HENRY, CLK. s. c.

3mt45....pr. adv. \$4.

**Ten Dollars Reward.**  
MY boy LEWIS left my plantation where I now live, on Monday, the 23th ultimo, without any cause, to my knowledge. Lewis is a dark mulatto, has something of the appearance of an Indian, is 18 or 19 years old, straight built, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a large mouth, and two or three of his fore teeth broken off or out; his hair is very bushy when long, but when cut lies as straight as an Indian's. He took with him a straw and a wool hat, a good many clothes, among which are a white pair of cotton jeans pantaloons; all his clothing is new. Where he will go I have but a poor guess, as he was raised in this county, but I expect he will seek about the gold mines in this county and Mecklenburg. I will give a reward of \$10 to any one who will bring him home, or \$5 to secure him in jail and let me know.

P. BARRINGER.  
Poplar Grove, Cabarrus county, 333tf  
June 2, 1829.

**RAN AWAY**  
From the subscriber on Sunday, the 7th inst. about six miles above Charlotte, on my way to Florida, my man JO. or JOSEPH. He is about twenty-one or two years of age, rather stout built, had on a white fur hat, no coat, and a bundle of clothes with him. I expect he will endeavor to return to Mr. Richard Russell's, in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, where he has a wife. I will give five dollars reward for his delivery to me, or for securing him in any jail, so I get him. In my absence, any person that may take him up will please write to Mr. Laban Jordan or Capt. Robert W. Briggs, of Lunenburg county, Virginia, and inform them of the same. MILES JORDAN.  
Rowan county, N. C. June 9, 1829.—6142r.

**COMMITTED TO THE**  
JAIL of Cabarrus county, on the 26th day of June, 1829, a negro man, who calls his name CATO, and says he belongs to a man by the name of Robert Howard, living some where between Charlotte, N. C. and Lancaster, S. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. WILLM. O. MAHAN, Jailor. 3142.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of Col. Alfred M. Gaither, deceased, are respectfully requested to make payment immediately; and all those who have claims against said estate, are also requested to present them in due time, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery: B. S. GAITHER, Admrs. E. A. IRWIN, 4141r  
June 6th, 1829. N. B.—One of the administrators may at all times be found in Statesville or Morganton.

**Doct. Samuel B. Watson,**  
HAVING located himself in Charlotte, for the purpose of attending to the practice of his profession, offers his services to the citizens of the above place and its vicinity in the occupation already specified. He may be found at the office formerly occupied by Mr. Morrison. Charlotte, June 5, 1829.—51260.

**BLANKS FOR SALE HERE**  
LAND DEEDS, SHERIFF'S DEEDS, WARRANTS, WITNESS TICKETS, ADMINISTRATORS BONDS, &c. &c. &c.

**JOB PRINTING,**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.



From the New York Mirror.

**A Brief Review.**—The present article is not a critique upon any late work, but rather a review of the retrospective kind; the subject of it being a production of no very recent date. The task of a critic is often a disagreeable one, especially when he is under the painful necessity of exposing numerous faults; but none can be more pleasing when he is able to lavish sincere and well merited praise upon the subject of his remarks. This happily is at present the case with us. Our labour is repaid by the pleasure we take in it, and it will be overpaid, if it prove the means of rescuing the poem under consideration from the partial neglect in which it has lain. There is no fault more common among the effusions of modern bards, as well as some of those of older time, than their tedious length; but this work is by no means liable to such a charge. It is a poem of the pathetic kind, and such is its comprehensive brevity, that we are able to quote the whole of it, from beginning to end.

"Old Grimes is dead, that good old soul,  
"We shall ne'er see him more;  
"He used to wear an old blue coat  
"That buttoned down before."

The origin of this beautiful effusion is involved in obscurity. Some pretend to trace it to the Elizabethan age—and the nervous simplicity of the style, and the pithy brevity of the matter, do somewhat favour the idea of its being a production of that era; others, however, look upon it as belonging to a much later period, but they disagree in their conjectures respecting the author. Some attribute it to the mad poet, others to the author of *Horace in New York*, others again to Mrs. Royall; but the majority, and we believe with the greatest probability, assert that it is an effusion from the prolific and versatile pen of Robert Walsh. The tone of moral solemnity which pervades the piece says very much in favour of the latter opinion. It certainly bears a very strong resemblance to many effusions which are known to be the Walsh's. But it is time to commence our review.

"Old Grimes is dead!"

This is the most appropriate manner of opening the poem that can well be imagined—it discloses at once the pathetic nature of the subject, and fills us with a kind of poetic melancholy, reminding us of the end to which we are all hastening.

"—that good old soul!"

As the first clause is designed to throw a shade of melancholy over our spirit, so this is intended to melt and soften the grief already inspired. It increases our interest in the story of the deceased, by informing us that he was good; and gives us but too full assurance that the good and the old as well as the young and the wicked, must die. From the amiable character which Mr. Grimes seems to have borne, we think it very probable that he was nearly related to the poet who has immortalized his memory.

"We ne'er shall see him more!"

This forms the climax of pathetic expression; it finishes what the other line began, and draws tears from us like an onion.

"He used to wear an old blue coat,  
"That buttoned down before."

This is very appropriate. After informing us of the death of Mr. Grimes, and also of his virtues and venerable age, bring his departed personal image before the mind's eye, which, from our knowledge how this descriptive passage is brought to delusive it, increases the pathetic effect of the piece. This poem is formed upon the most regular plan, having beginning, end, and middle.

**America.**—Our country has been described abroad as sterile of moral interest. We have, it is said, no monuments, none of the colossal remains of temples, and baronial castles, and monkish towers; nothing to connect the heart and the imagination with the past; none of the dim recollections of the gone-by associate the past with the future. We have not travelled in other lands. But in travelling over our ancient forests, planted by nature and nurtured only by ages; when we have seen the sun rising over a boundless plain where the blue of the heavens in all directions, touched is and mingled with verdure and the flowers; when our thoughts have traversed rivers a thousand leagues in length; when we have seen the ascending steam-boat breasting the surge, and gleaming through the verdure of the trees; we have imagined the happy multitudes, that from the shores will contemplate this scenery in the days to come; and have thought, that our country might at least compare with any other in the beauty of its natural scenery. When, on an uninhabited prairie, we have fallen at nightfall upon a group of cemeterial mounds, and have thought of the human bones that moulder beneath; when the heart and the imagination recall the busy multitude that have strutted through "life's poor play," and ask the phantoms who and what they

were and why they have left no memorials but these mounds—we have found ample scope for reflections and associations of the past with the future. We should not highly estimate the mind, or the heart of the man, who could behold these prairies without deep thought.

#### "INDEPENDENCE"

It is a word of all others, the Irishmen, women, and children—least understand; and the calmness, or rather indifference, with which they submit to dependence, bitter and miserable as it is, must be a source of deep regret to all who 'love the land,' or who feel anxious to uphold the dignity of human kind. Let us select a few cases from our Irish village—such as are abundant in every neighbourhood. Shane Thurlough, 'a dacent boy,' and Shane's wife 'a clane skinned girl,' as any in the world. There is Shane, an active handsome looking fellow, leaning over the half-door of his cottage, kicking a hole in the wall with his brogue, and picking up all the large gravel within his reach, to pelt the ducks with—those useful Irish scavengers. Let us speak to him. 'Good morrow Shane!' 'Och! the bright bames of heaven on ye every day! and kindly welcome, my lady—and won't ye step in and rest—it's powerful hot, and a beautiful summer, sure—the Lord be praised!' 'Thank you, Shane. I thought you were going to cut the hay field to-day—if a heavy shower comes, it will be spoiled; it has been fit for the scythe these two days.' 'Sure it's all owing to that thief o' the world, Tom Parrel, my lady. Didn't he promise me the loan of his sithie; and, by the same token, I was to pay him for it; and depending on that, I didn't buy one, which I have been threatening to do for the last two years. 'But why don't you go to Carrick and purchase one?' 'To Carrick!—Och, 'tis a good step to Carrick, and my toes are on the ground (saying your presence), for I depended on Tim Javis to tell Andy Capper, the brogue-maker, to do my shoes; and bad luck to him, the spalpeen! he forgot it.' Where's your pretty wife, Shane?' 'She's in all the woe o' the world, Ma'am dear. And she puts the blame of it on me, tho' I'm not in the fault this time, any how; the child's taken the small pox, and she depended on me to tell the doctor to cut it for the cow-pox, and I depended on Kitty Cackle, the limber, to tell the doctor's own man, and thought she would not forget it, because the boy's her Bachelor—but out o' sight out o' mind—the never a word she told him about it, and the baby has got it natural, and the woman's in heart trouble (to say nothing o' myself)—and it's the first, and all.' 'I am very sorry, indeed, for you have got a much better wife than most men.' 'That's a true word, my lady—only she's fidgetty like sometimes, and says I don't hit the nail on the head quick enough, and she takes a dale more trouble than she need about many a thing.' 'I do not think I ever saw Ellen's wheel without flax before, Shane?' 'Bad cess to the wheel!—I got it this morning about that too—I depended on John Williams to bring the flax from O'Flaherty's this day week, and he forgot it; and she says I ought to have brought it myself, and I close to the spot; but where's the good? says I, sure he'll bring it next time.' 'I suppose, Shane, you will soon move into the cottage, at Clurn Hill. I passed it to-day, and it looked so cheerful; and when you get there, must take Ellen's advice, and depend solely on yourself.' 'Och, Ma'am dear, don't mention it—sure it's that makes me so down in the mouth, this very minute. Sure I saw that born black-guard, Jack Waddy, and he comes in here, quite innocent like—'Shane, you've an eye to 'Squire's new lodge,' says he. 'Maybe I have,' says I. 'I am y'er man,' says he. 'How so?' says I. 'Sure I'm as good as married to my lady's maid,' said he; 'and I'll speak to the Squire for you, my own self.' 'The blessing be about you,' says I, quite grateful,—and we took a strong cup on the strength of it; and depending on him, I thought all safe,—and what d'ye think, my lady? Why, himself stalks into the place—talked the 'Squire over, to be sure—and without so much as by y'er lave, sates himself and his new wife on the lause in the house; and I may go whistle.' 'It was a great pity, Shane, that you didn't go yourself to Mr. Clurn.' 'That's a true word for ye, Ma'am dear; but it's hard if a poor man can't have a friend to depend on.'—Mrs. Hall's Sketches of Irish Character.

The Columbia Telescope states that the quantity of Cotton purchased in that market the present season, is not short of 60,000 bales.

**Attack on Mexico.**—Capt. Maxwell, arrived at Charleston from Havana, states that an expedition was fitting out there under Laborde, designed for Mexico. It consists of one 74, two frigates, and several smaller vessels with 3000 troops, and was to have sailed on 1st May.

**Shocking.**—The Claiborne Herald states that a gentleman in Marengo county in that State, while on his knees at evening prayer, a few weeks since, was shot through the heart by some unknown assassin, and immediately expired.

NORFOLK, JUNE 16.

**Late and interesting from Liberia.**—We have conversed with Capt. Johnson, of the ship Harriet, (of Bath,) which anchored in Hampton Roads yesterday morning, after a passage of 48 days from Liberia. It will be recollected that the Harriet is the vessel that conveyed the last emigrants (163 in number) from this port to the African Colony—sailed on the 9th February last. He states, that with the exception of some sickness, they continued healthy during the voyage, and were all landed in good condition, but that a long spell of dry weather, of two months continuance, affecting severely the health of many of the old residents, and subjected them all, with very few exceptions, to the fever of the Coast; from 12 to 15 had died, but the others were rapidly convalescent, and seemed satisfied with their new abode. They were looking anxiously to the moment of their entire restoration, that they might engage in some useful and profitable pursuits.

The mortality in some cases was produced by excessive indulgence in the bountiful fruits of the climate—a Mrs. Thomas was the first victim to this indiscretion.—Capt. Johnson is unable to furnish us with a list of those who died. He understood that Mr. Paine (from Richmond) and three or four of his family were among the number.

Nearly all the Harriet's crew were sick while lying at Liberia—Mr. Phoenix, her 2d mate, (a foreigner) died.

Capt. Johnson brings the unwelcome intelligence of the death of Doct. Randall, the Governor of the Colony, sent by the Parent Society at Washington; a gentleman of eminent worth and fitness, whose appointment was a matter of general congratulation with the friends of the Colony, as it promised much for the advancement of this benevolent and valued institution. Dr. R. had been attacked by the fever sometime before the arrival of the Harriet, and was shortly after convalescent; but such was his zeal for the welfare of his new and responsible charge, that he exposed himself prematurely in discharge of the duties of his office, (being deprived of the aid of all his assistants, who were sick at the same time) and produced a relapse which terminated his valuable life on the 19th April. He was represented to Capt. Johnson as a man of uncommon energy, both of body and mind. His death is, therefore, an event to be deeply deplored.

The Vice-Agent, Dr. Mechlin, had assumed the government of the Colony, in the room of Dr. Randall, and was actively attending to its duties. He had been ill, but was convalescent. He was very popular and much esteemed by the Colonists.

A number of letters have been received from the Colonists by this arrival, with some of which we shall doubtless be favored for publication, as they will exhibit more particularly the state and prospects of the settlement. In the mean time we will remark, that Capt. Johnson represents the general concerns of the Colony as quite prosperous, and steadily progressing to higher destinies. The town contained from 80 to 100 houses, and others were daily erecting. Seven frames were carried out in the Harriet.—Great disappointment was felt by the builders, at not receiving a supply of nails by the H. for want of which they were compelled to stop work. Only one keg was sent out by this ship, while 50 would not have been an excessive quantity. The town was well defended by a fort, mounting five pieces of cannon of large calibre, among them 18 pounders, and garrisoned by two companies of richly uniformed volunteers, of about 30 men each—a circumstance well calculated to preserve the harmonious intercourse which happily subsisted between the Colonists and the natives, with whom they carried on an active and profitable traffic.

**Important.**—The Duke of Wellington left His Majesty's Levee precisely at 4 o'clock, and in less than three-quarters of an hour he actually changed his uniform, and rode through the Park! Here the noble horse of the noble Duke made a noble stumble, and threw the noble Duke upon the neck of the noble horse, but fortunately the noble Duke recovered his noble self, without meeting with the slightest accident to his noble person. This "terrible accident" is announced with a flourish of trumpets similar to the above.

R. I. American.

A gentleman popping his head thro' a tailor's shop window, exclaimed—'What o'clock is it by your lapboard?'—upon which the tailor lifted up his lapboard and struck him a blow on the head, answering, 'It has just struck one.'

A considerable amount of Gold has been found within a few weeks near Yorkville, S. C. and Fredericksburg, Va. We hope our county will afford the next discovery.

Raleigh Register.

On the 15th May, the Rev. Stephen Frontis was Installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Churches of Bethel and Tabor, in Iredell county, in this State.

**Postmasters.**—It falls to our lot very frequently to be compelled to pay postage on letters from post masters, which they design to come to us free. This is done, by the post master here either charging us for excess of postage; or from the post master, franking the letter, not putting his name on the outside, as well as marking free upon it. The latter of the two cases occurs most frequently; for it is but seldom that we receive remittances from postmasters, which are burthensome either to the mail or ourselves. The following case, however, has happened. A postmaster enclosed us two dollars in specie, the amount of his own subscription to our paper, and franked the letter containing it; on which letter we were required by the postmaster here to pay seventy cents, excess of postage; he stating that postmasters have not the privilege of franking for more than half an ounce.

Western Luminary.

More than nine hundred miles of Canals and Rail Roads, are finished, or under contract, in Pennsylvania at this moment, all leading to the Philadelphia market.

**Bank Failures.**—Within a short time, two Banks in New York, have closed their doors—the Columbia Bank, at Hudson—the Middle District Bank, at Poughkeepsie—also the Patterson Bank, New Jersey.

**"Reform!"**—The Mansfield Ohio Gazette states, that the young gentlemen in the neighborhood where the young ladies have resolved not to receive the addresses of any young gentlemen who is in the habit of using spirituous liquors, have resolved that they will not seriously pay their addresses to any young lady who wears corsets!

It is said to be doubtful which destroys most lives liquor or corsets.

On Sunday last, three white children and one colored boy, went to bathe in Neuse River, at the head of Col. William Hinton's Mill-pond, in this county. The two youngest white boys and the colored one hurried to the water, while the oldest stopped to gather some fruit. When he arrived at the river, he found the clothes of the other boys, but saw nothing of them. After considerable search, the dead body of one was found in the water. The others had not been found, when we heard last, though no doubt is entertained of their having been also drowned. The white boys were sons of Burwell Temple and Peterson Hill, dec.—the negro belonged to Aaron Rogers.

Ral. Register.

**Dreadful Accident.**—On the afternoon of last Sunday, an accident of a melancholy nature occurred near the village of Bolivar, by which no less than four young persons in the bloom of youth were hurried into eternity. The only particulars we have been able to collect are, that eight young men and women were in a canoe on a mill dam near that place, that one of the men for the purpose of frightening the girls commenced rocking the craft,—that it unexpectedly filled with water and sunk—four of the number succeeded in saving themselves; the others, three sisters named Beams, and the young man named Kizer, who was the cause of the sinking, were drowned!

Blairsville, (Pa.) Recorder.

The Huntingdon Gazette announces that the spring militia trainings were attended by nothing unusual, except the substitution of canes for corn stalks.

At a masquerade lately given by the Austrian Ambassador at Pera, (Constantinople) there were two Arab masques, who mixed very freely with the company, and made themselves very agreeable. It was found out that those two Arabs were the Sultan and his confidential favorite. An Ottoman leader masquerading at the house of an European is something new.

**Valuable Anecdote.**—The alarm which some ecclesiastics and others manifest at the idea of catholic emancipation and the difficulty, they have or say they have, in seeing what others call the justice and propriety of such a measure, may be illustrated by the following circumstance. The late Rev. Robert Robinson, the baptist minister at Cambridge, was in the habit of discussing the principles of dissent from the Church of England with some of the heads of houses at that University. One day, when the conversation was warm, and Mr. R. was plying these gentlemen with his reasons for dissent, he could get no other answer than, 'We can't see it.' On this Mr. R. took his pencil, and wrote on a slip of paper the Greek word *Theos* (God) and said, 'Can you see that?' 'Yes, was the reply. He then took from his pocket a guinea, with which he covered the word, and said, 'Gentlemen, can you see it now?' 'No,' was the answer. 'The reason,' replied Mr. R. 'is obvious.'

How to cure Corns....Cut them out.

**THE PRESS.**—We beg leave to recall the attention of the Public Printer to the following quotations from the speech of Mr. Hamilton of S. Carolina, delivered pending the late Presidential Campaign, in aid of the general effort to convict Mr. Adams' Administration of "subsidizing" the Press, and which, if we are not egregiously deceived, was smothered with praises from Mr. Ritchie, at the time. "The liberty of the Press (says Mr. Hamilton) is liable to abuse by a corruption of its purity, when bad public men and bad public measures are praised; and when the Government becomes the paymaster for their services, the evil is infinitely augmented." The remarks were prophetic. The corruption described has ensued.—The Government has become the paymaster of more than \$100,000 annually to proprietors of the Press, and the proprietors in return indiscriminately praise all that the Administration does. It is marvellous how circumstances alter cases. When Mr. Hamilton spoke this, he had in his eye, and the whole denunciation was directed against some half dozen cases of Printers of the Laws (compensation from \$80 to 150 per annum) removed by Mr. Clay for outrageous abuse of his person and that of the President. The Jackson Press groaned under the loads of censure and revilings spewed out upon Mr. Clay, for this exercise of the authority of his office. It was thought deserving of Congressional examination, and the party in Congress, and their presses throughout the United States, scrupled not to exaggerate the harmless act and familiar practice of exchanging one Printer of the Laws for another, into corruption palpable, open and dangerous! The case has since altered. The party are in power, and not satisfied with taking the printing of the laws from hostile Presses, the Chief has pensioned four and twenty of his Editors out of the Public Coffers, to the tune of \$110,000 per annum!!! Do we now hear any denunciations from the Equivocal. Are the public apprehensions any longer alarmed from that quarter, for the purity of the Palladium of Public Liberty? Does the cry of "corruption," of "bargain," of "subsidizing and pensioning Editors," any longer issue from the brazen lungs of *verite sans peur*? Not a murmur—not a word—not a syllable! All is hushed into breathless silence! Hypocrites! Shallow, tortuous hypocrites! Either confess your slanders upon the renowned name of Henry Clay, in presuming to accuse him of tampering with the liberty of the Press—or confess, that swayed by the servile fear of the majority, you are afraid to exercise the glorious independence of freemen. Confess either your former slanders, or your present abasement, for to these straight you are driven by your own time-serving conduct!

We request the reader's attention to the following extracts & from comments upon, Mr. Hamilton's speech by the National Journal.

**The Press.**—On the fourth day of the discussion of the resolution of General Saunders, in the House of Representatives, respecting the publication of the laws of the United States, being Monday, the 5th of February, 1827, Mr. Hamilton, of South Carolina, expressed his full concurrence in the views of the mover. He then attempted to show that bribery and corruption of Editors must be received as evidence of the weakness of an Administration—an Administration which fears it cannot bear up against public sentiment.

"If (said he) an Administration that circumstanced has any patronage incident to the Press, it will be sure to use it in a manner best calculated to render the power of this mighty engine subservient to their peculiar and exclusive interests."

Describing the condition in which such an Administration would place Editors, Mr. Hamilton proceeds,

"The sturdy and independent would be turned out to be fed on such offals as they might be able to pick up, until the whole pack should open in full and unanimous cry one common note," &c.

After thus showing the process by which the Press may be harmonized in favor of an Administration, Mr. Hamilton proceeds with some remarks on the character of a Government Press—Press in the pay of a Government:

"All our Administrations which came and continued in power by a majority, seem to have paid little attention to a Government Press. They might well allow 'that chartered libertine,' as it has been called, to take its own way, to a freedom bordering on licentiousness, for they had as little to dread from its censures, as to expect from its distempers, and vernal praise. Let me not be understood as saying that an Administration in a majority can be trusted with a Government Press; for it is the purpose of my argument to show that it would be dangerous in either contingencies."

Mr. Hamilton then gives his opinion as to what constitutes a Government Press in this country, and the reader will be struck with the exact harmony which exists between his description, in 1827, and the course pursued by the Administration of General Jackson, towards the Press, in 1829:

"If, by the exercise of an irresponsible



ble discretion, the patronage of the Government can be applied to nourish the presses of the country in vernal accord, to praise every thing which the Administration should do, and subject their proprietors to the punishment of the loss of this patronage if they dare to censure its measures, this forms distinctly a Government Press, which is more alarming to the liberties of the People than the organization of the whole of General Brown's army of six thousand men, formed into a guard of the palace. Let me moreover say, that a control of this kind over the Press is more dangerous to its liberty, than most of the dogmas of the law of libel, expounded by the most subservient minion of power. The liberty of the Press is liable to abuse by a corruption of its purity, when bad public men and bad public measures are praised, and when the Government becomes the paymaster for their services, the evil is infinitely augmented."

Journal.

John Quincy Adams on Tuesday left New York on his way to Quincy, in the steamboat Chancellor Livingston. The proprietors of this boat, with a feeling that does them honor, anticipating the desire of a father to mingle the remains of his son with those of his departed kindred, proposed to stop off East Chester, with a view to take on board the body of the late George Washington Adams, that had been provisionally deposited in a vault at East Chester. This offer, feelingly made, was only declined on account of the season.

Previously to embarking in the steamboat, Mr. Adams was invited by the owners of the packet ship Canada, lying near the steamboat, to visit that vessel. He did so, and was received with cordial civility by the owners and master; and, after remaining sometime on board, and after taking some refreshments, he proceeded to the steamboat through a crowd of fellow-citizens, whose quiet and respectful deportment spoke more loudly than words, the interest taken in his welfare.

N. Y. American.

No doubt many of our readers have heard of the man who, tired of the eternal repetition of dressing and undressing himself, resolved to "shuffle off the mortal coil," with a pistol at his ear, and actually one morning scattered what share of brains he possessed to the winds, accordingly. A man recently cut his throat in Philadelphia, in consequence of having made a bad swap with a horse.

There is a man now residing within the jail liberties of this city, who has been confined within those limits more than thirteen years, for the nonpayment of damages recovered against him for slanderous words spoken by his wife. What is not a little singular is, that the slanderous words were spoken in Dutch.

Troy Budget.

An old codger of 66 lately married one Orphan Wilson, a girl of 22, in Vermont. It would seem she liked his horse better than himself, as she mounted it next morning and ran away to Canada. This is not the first of her pranks.

Worth Trying....In an English Miscellany we find the fact stated, which is worth testing certainly:—"the danger of being suffocated by smoke to which persons are exposed who enter premises on fire, may be effectually obviated by tying a wet silk handkerchief single over the face. A gentleman who lately tried the experiment was enabled to remain in a room which was on fire, in the most dense smoke, and work a small engine until he succeeded in extinguishing the flames."

Some eighteen or twenty miles from this, is a place called Flat Rock, and it is deservedly entitled to that appellation, for it presents a surface of thousands and tens of thousands of acres, the barren and brazen face of which does not afford a sufficient quantity of mould to propagate any thing but reptiles. In the clefts, cracks and crevices, which are numerous in this rock, you may find all kinds of snakes, from the pretty little garter snake, up to the huge, overgrown wampum-jawed rattlesnake. On or near it, lives an old man who spends a considerable part of his time in catching and taming these serpents. We have seen him come into the village with half a dozen rattlesnakes in a basket—and have seen him thrust his hand into the basket and take them out, as a child would so many kittens, and put them in his bosom, and he appeared to take as much pleasure and delight in their hissing and rattling, as a youth would in the purring of a kitten or the rattling of a horse fiddle.

Plattsburgh Republican.

At the Cotton Factories at Nashua, Mas. within the last 12 months, 2,240,000 yards of cloth have been manufactured, consisting of sheetings and shirtings, a part of which were for printing. There are two mills, one of which was not in full operation until some time after the commencement of the year.

Small Pox of a very high grade is now prevailing at New Orleans.

## The Journal.

SALISBURY:

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1829.

V. D. M. shall have a place hereafter.

The annual commencement at the University of North Carolina, took place on the 25th ult. Fourteen young gentlemen received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and seven others, alumni of the college, the degree of Master of Arts. We learn from a gentleman who was present, that the exercises were very interesting, and highly creditable, as well to the students as to the institution.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. John Robinson, of Cabarrus, and the Rev. John M. Wilson, of Mecklenburg.

Another Jackson Editor Rewarded!

The editor of the Long Island Patriot has been appointed an Inspector of the Customs for the City of New-York. This makes the twenty-fifth editor who has been pensioned by Gen. Jackson—whose salaries, in the aggregate, amount to upwards of \$100,000 yearly—all paid out of the public money! All these editors are chained to the car of the President, are bound to support him, right or wrong or....lose their salaries! Can impartial, thinking men, who neither hold nor seek offices, approve of such appointments?

Reform has at length reached Virginia, and has displayed itself in the removal of some two or three petty village postmasters, besides transferring the publication of dead letters from one printer in Lynchburg, who did not "hurra for the Hero," to another who did. This last act is pitiful in the extreme—as the advertising, thus transferred, does not amount to more than sixteen dollars a year!

Mr. Watkins.—The demurrer to the fourth indictment against this gentleman has been sustained by the Court, by the Court, and the Grand Jury have again found another, making the fifth. The President's new Attorney must be a bungling hand at his business, or he certainly would not have failed in four successive attempts to draw up a bill in legal form.

From the greatest to the least.—An old man named Spinney, for a long time a faithful servant in the Custom House at Portsmouth, N. H. has been removed. His principal duties consisted in keeping the floor swept. This is magnanimous, to turn out a poor old man from the humble office of sweeper of the Custom House floor, merely because he did not throw up his cap and hurra for Jackson.

By a late arrival at Baltimore from Buenos Ayres, intelligence is received that that city was besieged by the forces opposed to Lavalle, the murderer of Dorrego, and its surrender was momentarily expected. The utmost alarm prevailed in the city, and business of all kinds was completely at a stand. A gentleman in Buenos Ayres, in a letter to his correspondent in Baltimore, gives a melancholy picture of the situation of things—"we are," says he, "in a horrible state; whether or not our heads will be upon our shoulders to-morrow, it is impossible to say. That God may grant me a free and safe passage from this country, is the ardent prayer of your friend." Such are the horrible effects of Civil War.

A man named Cassidy, was killed by lightning at Smithville, in this State, on the 18th ult. He was struck twice; one stream of the electric fluid entered his mouth, tore open his bowels, and discharged itself on his right hip; the other struck him on his nose and discharged itself on his left hip. Deaths by lightning have been unusually numerous this season; and its destructive effects have been severely felt in the northern states.

Edgcombe Meeting....At a meeting lately held at Tarborough, says the Newbern Spectator, to take into consideration the subjects of internal improvements and common schools, Mr. Redding Pittman introduced resolutions expressive of sentiments unfavorable to both those objects! Surely the age of the Goths is about to return: on the spirit of the Caliph Omar, the book-burner, has transmigrated into the body of Mr. Redding Pittman.

Fraud.—The Albany Daily Advertiser relates a most singular piece of roguery which was played off a few days since upon a man in that city. It appears that one man gave another a note for a sum of money. The note was placed in a pocket book, and when some time after, he examined it, it was found that the signature to the note was entirely invisible. The fraud consisted in writing the name with spittle

and throwing sand on it: the sand adhered until the spittle became dry, or it was rubbed off, when no traces of the signature were left.

British and Foreign Bible Society.—The 25th anniversary of this noble Institution was held in London on the 6th of May—Lord Teignmouth, the venerable President, in the chair. It appeared from the Annual Report, that the nett receipts of the Society up to the 1st of April were £86,259 10s. 6d. being £7,329 12s. 7d. over last year's receipts. The number of Bibles and Testaments issued during the year amounted to 363,424, being an excess of 20,154 over that of any one year since the commencement of the Society.

During a late thunder storm, in the town of Conesus, Livingston county, N. Y. Miss Adeline Cobb, daughter of Mr. Ariel Cobb, aged 19, was struck dead by lightning. She was sitting in company with a young man, (Benjamin Griswold) who was paying his addresses to her, and who were intending shortly to be married, when the fatal summons came. Mr. G. was seriously injured, his clothes shattered, and one boot literally torn in pieces; but it is thought he will recover.

"We publish," says the London Times of the 6th of May, "a fiscal paper of the United States, which ought not to be read by one British statesman without exciting in him the most serious feelings. The debt of that great republic is no more than from 13, to £14,000,000 sterling—one-fourth of one year's revenue of Great-Britain and about one sixtieth of our national debt!"

Unfortunate Mistake.—A Western paper says that a paper in its vicinity is to be edited by John Rascal, Esq. [Hascal "he would have said!"]

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the U. S. Bank have appeared at the South. They are made payable at Washington City to R. Smith, letter D. dated 1825. Thomas Wilson, Cashier, and W. Bidle, President. The paper is of pale yellow. In the word President, the dot of the i is omitted. The name of Thos. Wilson is badly executed, still they require close inspection.

Rev. R. A. Mulenburgh, D. D. on the 5th ult. took leave of the German Lutheran Congregation, Reading, Pa. whose pastor he had been for 26 years. He stated that during that time he had baptized 4000, confirmed 1600 and married 1400 persons: and preached 800 funeral sermons.

Mr. Geo. Follet, while plunging upon part of the battle ground at Princeton, N. J. recently, turned up a quantity of arms which had lain there since the Revolution. By some accident, the point of a bayonet entered his foot, and his life is in danger from the wound.

The legislature of Connecticut have appropriated \$9000 for the completion of the State-House now building in New-Haven, and divided the State into 21 senatorial districts, agreeably to the report of the committee on that subject.

Brave defence.—A house on Brooklyn Heights, occupied by the children of the late Dr. Smith, was entered by two negro men on Saturday night last, about twelve o'clock, with an intention of robbing it. The eldest child, a boy only sixteen, who had risen to see whence the noise proceeded, on opening the door had a horse pistol thrown at him by one of the villains, and then was fired at by the other.—The loaded pistol they had brought with them; the other had been taken from a trunk. The youth, with a courage and spirit which would have done credit to any man, knowing that he was the only defender for his five little sisters and brothers, and not perceiving that a slug from the pistol had passed through his arm, seized a musket which stood in the room, to resist the wretches. Recollecting that he had before taken out the priming, on account of the children, he shook the piece, hoping that some of the charge might be got into the pan; failing in this, he butted his gun, and by repeated beating the negroes, drove them off.

The eldest sister, alarmed by the noise, had been heard coming to enquire the cause; when he called to her to take care of herself and the little ones. One of the negroes came up to her while she was leading them away, and blew out the lamp in her hand—not, however, until she observed he had a large knife. The courageous girl, in spite of all this, after having taken the two children to a neighbor's door, where she considered them in safety, returned to the house: but the robbers had fled, and she met her brother almost covered with his own blood. The wound is not at all dangerous: but we cannot but hope that both police officers and private citizens will use extraordinary exertions to apprehend the monsters, who could engage in a crime so aggravated by their own depravity and cowardice, and the condition of that orphan family.

N. Y. D. ADV.

### Fayetteville Market, June 25.

Cotton, 8 a 8 1/2; bagging, 20 a 24; bacon 5 a 6; candles, mould, 14; coffee, 13 a 16; corn, 45 a 50; flaxseed, 35; lard, 6; lead, 8; shot per bag, 2 50; lime, 2 a 2 50; molasses, 32 a 33; nails, cut, 8 50 a 9; wrought, 18 a 20; oats, 25 a 30; sugar, common 9 00, prime 11; salt, Liverpool, 70 a 80; steel, American, 8 a 9; tobacco, leaf, 3; apple brandy 40 a 45; whiskey 25 a 27; wheat, 85 a 90.

United States Bank Notes 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent. premium. Cape Fear, ditto.

### Charleston Market, June 22.

Cotton, 7 1/2 a 9 1/2; flour, 6 1/2 a 7; corn, 42 a 46; oats, 35 a 38; whiskey, 25 a 26; N. E. rum 32 a 34; northern gin, 30 a 32; apple brandy, 32; tobacco, 3 a 4; beeswax 30 a 32; tallow, 8 a 9; bacon, 6 a 7; hams, 8 a 8 1/2; lard, 7 a 8; butter, 18 a 20; inferior, 8 a 12; bagging, 20 a 23; salt, Liverpool 34 cents; T. Island, 50; sugar Mucavado, 9 1/2; St. Croix and Jamaica, 7 a 9 1/2; New Orleans, 8 a 9; loaf 15 a 21; coffee, prime green, 14 a 15; inferior, 12 a 13; molasses, W. India, 28 a 29; N. Orleans, 31 a 32.

Richmond, June 25.—Cotton 8 a 9, coffee 11 1/2 to 12, according to quality; corn 47 a 50, flour 6 1/2 a 6 5/2, wheat 1 1/25, apple brandy, 40 a 45, peach do, 90 a 100, whiskey 24 a 25..... North-Carolina Bank Notes, 3 per cent. disc. S. Carolina do, 1 1/2 a 2..... Georgia do, 9 1/2 a 3.

### New and Cheap Goods.

The subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and customers, and the public in general, that he is now receiving from Philadelphia and New-York, an elegant assortment of the

Cheapest and most fashionable

### GOODS

he has ever had. Having been selected with great care by himself and bought for CASH, he feels perfectly confident that for like patterns and equal qualities, he cannot be undersold by any other House in the place. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. His assortment comprises almost every article usually kept in stores.

MICHAEL BROWN.  
Salisbury, July 6, 1829.....3mt253.

### DENTISTRY.

CHARLES B. PELTON, Dentist, has returned to Salisbury, to remain for one or two weeks only; his engagements requiring his attendance elsewhere after that time.

Those who wish his services will please call soon.

Persons for whom he has performed operations, are respectfully invited to call on him, and have their teeth examined.

C. B. P. will visit Concord and Charlotte in this month.

Salisbury, July 6.—1w.

### Negroes Wanted.

WANTED to purchase, 25 or 30 NEGROES, for which a liberal price will be given, in cash. I can at all times be found, in Salisbury, at E. Allomong's Mansion Hotel. Any person wishing to sell, to whom it may be inconvenient to make application, can direct a few lines to me, at Salisbury, N. C. and they will be attended to.

JOSIAH HUIE.  
Salisbury, June 23, 1829.....240.

### Book Missing.

The first volume of Bishop DEBON'S Sermons has been missing from my library for some time—it has doubtless been loaned out. The person who has it, will please return it.

3t242. S. L. FERRAND.

WHEREAS my wife Polly, has absconded, in company with a Villain, called Alexander Mullen, who I have supported for the last nine months; and are supposed to have gone to the Western District, Tennessee; this is to forewarn all persons from harbouring her or crediting her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date.

DANIEL KERBY.  
Burke county, N. C. June 20, 1829.—2142r.

### DOCT. M. DOUGHERTY,

HAS removed from his former residence at Beattie's Ford, and established himself in the town of Charlotte, N. C. where he proposes to continue the practice of his profession.

June 24, 1829.—3t42.

### Sale of Lands for Taxes.

WILL be sold for cash, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 4th Monday in July next, the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes for the years specified:—

Persons' Names.	Acres.	Value.	Year.
Benjamin Cooper,	200	\$150	1826
John Hughes,	100	100	1826
David Hughes,	200	200	1826
Guthridge Garland, Capt.	150	150	1826
William Hill,	50	50	1826
Alexander Lowry,	190	224	1826
John Lee,	150	200	1827
William Guch,	175	150	1827
Joel Guch,	100	75	1827
Robert Jones,	55	50	1827
Isaiah Stewart,	50	25	1827
James Sparkes,	100	50	1827
James Wilson, (Cain Creek)	200	200	1827
Thomas Howell,	100	100	1827
John Bowman,	100	10	1827
John Bennet,	100	100	1827
Benjamin Cooper,	200	200	1827
Guthridge Garland, Capt.	150	150	1827
Enoch Harrel,	100	50	1827
John Hughes,	100	50	1827
David Hughes,	200	200	1827
Isaiah Rose,	100	100	1827
William Whitson,	100	100	1827
James Renfrow,	100	100	1827
Benjamin Carver,	150	200	1827
William Silvers,	100	50	1827
Saml. Harris's heirs,	440	360	1827
Lewis Baird's heirs,	1040	740	1826-7
Daniel Black,	100	150	1825
Frederick Cimeroe,	350	350	1826
John Oliver,	50	50	1825-6
Benjamin Cooper,	200	150	1826
John Hues,	100	100	1826
David Hues,	200	200	1826
Guthridge Garland	150	150	1826

SAMUEL MED. TATE,  
Former Sheriff of Burke.  
Morganton, May 10, 1829.....10t242.

### VALUABLE MEDICINES.

#### AUSTIN & BURNS,

Have just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, and now offer for sale, (as agents) the following Valuable Medicines:

#### Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent.

PERSONS afflicted with Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary Affections in their various stages, are reminded that a more safe and effectual remedy cannot be found than Rogers' Pulmonic Detergent. It has now been tested by 15 years experience, and hundreds can be appealed to in various parts of the country, who will bear testimony to the speedy and permanent relief afforded them by the use of it.

Also, Rogers' Vegetable Renovating Pulmonary Syrup, prepared from the same materials as the Detergent, with such additions as a long course of experience and observation of Pulmonary Affections have proved to be better adapted to more protracted and confirmed cases of Consumption.

The following certificates are from gentlemen of respectability:

"At the request of Dr. Rogers, I cheerfully state that a female domestic living in my family and laboring under the effects of a most severe cold, was speedily relieved by the use of a medicine prepared by him, and known under the name of *Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent*, and that I have myself used it to much advantage, when suffering under a violent affection of the Lungs and recommend it as an effectual medicine in such cases.

WILLIAM HONEY, 47 Charlton st.

Few men in the community have a greater contempt for nostrums in general than myself. Patent medicine and catch-penny with me have been synonymous. I am constrained, however, to relinquish these sentiments as respects Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Detergent, the effects of which I have recently witnessed. A young lady in my family, by using two papers, I have reason to believe, is effectually cured of an alarming pulmonary complaint, which, in all its symptoms, gave evidence of immediate consumption. I communicate this with a view of usefulness, and sincerely hope that such persons as have complaints similar to the above, will make a trial of the medicine.

GIDEON LEE.

#### For the Salt Rheum.

Dr. ROGERS' LINIMENT, for the Salt Rheum, one of the most effectual remedies extant.

The following are some of the many respectable certificates.

NEW-YORK, JULY, 1828.

Dear Sir:—I had almost despaired of ever being relieved from that afflicting and troublesome complaint, the Salt Rheum, after applying perhaps twenty different prescriptions, until I used with effect your Liniment, which has destroyed every vestige of the complaint which for several years (at seasons) rendered my hands nearly useless. Since which time, I have with much pleasure recommended its application to a great number, and in five cases out of six, have had the satisfaction of witnessing a complete cure, and in every instance, a great mitigation of its virulence.

GEO. W. ARNOLD.  
No. 313 Broadway, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Having been severely afflicted for a number of years with the Salt Rheum on my hands, arms, &c. and resorted to every remedy within my knowledge without effecting a cure, or in fact giving me any relief, until I fortunately obtained some of your liniment for the Salt Rheum, which after a few applications has entirely cured me. I have witnessed the same effect on several of my friends, to whom I gave some of the liniment. It has performed a cure, I believe, in every instance where it has been applied.

WM. D. H. BALDWIN.

Dr. Geo. Rogers.

#### Ondontalgia, or Tooth ache Specific.

Many empirical remedies for the "Ondontalgia" have been previously presented to the public, some of which are very good; but all have been found to fail in more than half the instances in which they have been tried. The "Elixir" now offered may be relied upon as altogether superior to any remedy before invented; it will cure the most obstinate cases of that dreadful pain, with expedition and safety.

Also, SWAIM'S PANACEA, for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, general debility, &c.

Also, POTTER'S Vegetable Cathartic, used for the cure of similar diseases.

Also, Anderson's Cough Drops and Pectoral Pills, for Asthma and Consumptions.

Also, Thompson's celebrated Eye Water, for sore or weak Eyes.

Salisbury, June 20, 1829. 239.

#### Repairing the Streets.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber, until the 14th of July, for repairing the street from Moses A. Locke's, Esq. the Red Hill; also, the street from the Court-House to a point opposite to Mr. Mull's Tan Yard; likewise, the street from the Court-House to the Lutheran Church; and also, for making some repairs on the street between Mr. Ebenezer Dickson's and D. E. Caldwell's, Esq. Persons desirous of contracting for either or all the aforementioned streets, will please make known their terms to the subscriber, on or before the time above mentioned. By order of the Commissioners,

ANDREW MATTHIEU.

N. B. The money will be paid, immediately on the completion of the contracts.

WILLIAM T. Dobson, es. James P. Walker and others. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that one of the defendants, James P. Walker, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Yaddin and Catawba Journal, that he may appear at our next court to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford, on the first Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, or the same, as to his part, will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

WINSTON SOMERS, C. M. E.

June 11, 1829.—6t244.....pr. adv. \$2.50.

#### Equity Blanks

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.

Deeds for sale at this Office.



# POETRY.

## SONG.

BY T. CAMPBELL.

'Tis now the hour—'tis now the hour  
To bow at Beauty's shrine;  
Now while our hearts confess the power  
Of woman, wit, and wine;  
And beaming eyes look on so bright,  
With springs—wine sparkles in their light.

In such an hour—in such an hour,  
In such an hour as this,  
While pleasure's fount throws up a shower  
Of social sprinkling bliss,  
Why does my bosom heave a sigh  
That morn delight—she is not by!

There was an hour—there was an hour  
When I indulged the spell  
That love would round me with a power  
Words vainly try to tell—  
Though love has fill'd my chequer'd doom  
With fruits and thorns, and light and gloom—

Yet there's an hour—there's still an hour  
Whose coming sunshine may  
Clear from the clouds that hang and lower  
My fortune's future day;  
That hour of hours beloved will be,  
That hour that gives love back to me.

## TIME.

Unfathomable Sea! whose waves are years,  
Ocean of Time, whose waters of deep woe  
Are brackish with the salt of human tears!  
Thou shoreless flood, which in thy ebb and flow  
O'st spend the limits of immortality!  
A sick of prey—yet howling on for more,  
Vouitest thy wrecks on its inhospitable shore,  
Treach'rous in calm, and terrible in storm,  
Who shall put forth on thee  
Unfathomable Sea?

## To my Infant Boy.

Come little smile! I have heard men say  
That in the looks of childhood one may trace  
The destiny of years; then turn this way  
And now that I have shaded gracefully  
Lover would have worshipped, and thine eye  
On mine is smiling—what doth it reveal?  
My own within that magic glass appears  
Reflected bright; and there fond hope has cast  
A light that we love and wish—gleams of far years  
That scatter flowers with sunshine at the last.  
Go then, fair child—how happy shalt thou be!  
A fathers wishes are thy destiny.

## VARIETY.

Mixing together profit and delight.

## FEMALE INTREPIDITY.

The following neat little narrative  
appeared originally in the Massachusetts  
Journal, where it is said to be a  
true story.

Rose Mac Orne was a rare sample of  
Scottish beauty. Her eyes deeply blue  
as Loch Lomond; glowing cheeks,  
hair light and glossy, parted over her  
broad forehead, like folds of flax colored  
satin; features which a shrewd and  
active mind had strongly developed;  
a tall, muscular frame of stately proportions;  
and a firm, elastic, rapid tread,  
which she had acquired in her early  
days, when

"Down the rocks she leapt along  
Like rivulets in May."

Her youth was unfortunate; for her  
mother had died during her infancy;  
and her profligate and selfish father had  
abandoned her before she reached the  
dangerous age of fifteen.

Many were anxious to take Rose into  
their service; for she was neat and  
thrifty as a brownie, and had the obsequious  
manner of her countrymen, united  
with their proverbial knowledge of  
the most direct road to favor and to fortune.  
Her greatest misfortune was her  
beauty. Often after the most unrelenting  
efforts to please, poor Rose was  
accused of a thousand faults, & dismissed  
by prudent wives and mothers, lest she  
should become too dear a servant.  
Scotch discrimination soon discovered  
the source of the difficulty, and Scotch  
ambition resolved to make the most of it.

To lovers of her own rank she was  
always winning and disdainful; deter-  
mined that none should break chains,  
yet dealing out her scorn to each, as  
their characters would bear. With her  
superiors she played a deep and insid-  
ious game. Trusting in to her own  
strength of pride she resisted their arts,  
while she almost invariably made them  
victims of her own. In all this Rose  
was actuated by something more than a  
mere girlish love of flirtation and tri-  
umph; she was ambitious, and had formed  
high hopes of an opulent marriage.  
—Many a testy bachelor and gouty  
widower, had got entangled in her toils,  
and been extricated only by the early  
interference of proud or prudent rela-  
tions. At length notwithstanding her  
modest manners and apparent artless-  
ness, the intrigues of Rose Mac Orne  
became as proverbial as her beauty;  
and she could obtain no service in any  
family where there was youth to be fas-  
cinated, or wealthy old age to be cajo-  
led.

Hearing an East Indianman was about  
to sail with many ladies on board,  
Rose resolved to seek an employment  
among them, and succeeded in being  
appointed dressing maid to an elderly  
lady, who was going out to Calcutta to  
reside with an invalid son, India!

match making India! opened glorious  
prospects to Scotch ambition. Rose  
took unexampled pains to please her  
new mistress; and in two days she was  
a decided favorite.

No wonder the gipsy began to be  
proud of her power; for she never at-  
tempted to please without decidedly ef-  
fecting her purpose. But when was  
inordinate ambition known to be a safe-  
guard either to talent or to beauty? In  
two days Rose was to leave England,  
and her mistress having granted her  
permission to attend the races, she as a  
last act of kindness to one of her earli-  
est and most favored lovers, consented  
to accompany him. Rose was very fond  
of ornaments; and it chanced that her  
heart was particularly set on a large  
pearl pin, which her mistress had said  
she seldom wore, on account of its an-  
tique fashion. Rose had more than  
once signified how very pretty she  
thought it; and wondered if she was  
rich enough to buy pearls, whether  
they would become her full & snowy  
neck. She dared not ask for it out-  
right; and she never in her lifetime  
thought of taking any thing dishonestly.  
But vanity, vanity, that foolish  
and contemptible passion which "has  
slain its tens of thousands," and that  
too among the fairest and the brightest  
of God's works, prevailed over the bet-  
ter feelings of Rose MacOrne. She  
took the coveted pin, wore it to the ra-  
ces, heard James McIntire praise it,  
told him her new mistress had given it  
to her, and then, dreading the discov-  
ery of the fact, began to devise means  
for exchanging the bauble.

The path of sin is steep, and every  
step presses one forward with accumu-  
lated power. Rose had already com-  
mitted a second crime to conceal the first;  
and now the hope of secrecy urged her  
to commit others. She sold the  
breast-pin and bought a ring with the  
money, in hopes the pearl would never  
be inquired for this side of India.—But  
in this she was mistaken; that very day  
her lady missed the jewel, and Rose  
went even deeper in falsehood than was  
necessary to keep up appearances.

I will not follow her through every  
step of this shameful struggle. It is  
sufficient to say the theft was discov-  
ered; and Rose, instead of sailing for  
glorious match making India, was in a  
few weeks hurried on board a vessel,  
in which sixty-two other convicts were  
destined for Botany Bay. This was a  
painful reverse for one so young, so  
beautiful, so inordinately ambitious.  
She looked back upon England with  
mingled feelings of grief and burning  
indignation,—contempt of herself, and  
hated of the laws by which she suffered.  
And for what had she endured this ter-  
rible conflict, which, first and last had  
given her more unhappiness than had  
been crowded into the whole of her  
previous existence? Why nothing but  
the foolish vanity of wearing a cast off  
pearl!

But Rose Mac Orne had a mind elas-  
tic and vigorous; it soon rebounded  
from depression, and began to think of  
new schemes of conquest. She looked  
around among her companions; most  
of them were tall and robust, and some  
of them very handsome women. She  
counted them and counted the crew.  
There were sixty-two convicts, and fif-  
teen men. Before they were half a-  
cross the Atlantic, Rose Mac Orne had  
laid a plan daring enough for the hel-  
meted Joan of Arc, in the full tide of  
their inspiration.—She communicated  
the plan to the women, which they en-  
tered into heartily and warmly. Rose  
might have lovers enough on board,  
notwithstanding the strict orders of the  
officers; but she chose to inveigle but  
one, and that was to be pilot!—Glances  
and tender notes soon passed be-  
tween them unperceived by others; for  
the artful Rose was like a glacier when  
the eye of the officers was upon her;  
and her lover was capable of playing as  
deep a game as she.

At length the important hour ar-  
rived, every precaution had been taken;  
all things were in readiness. The ves-  
sel stood for the La Plata, to exchange  
cargoes and take in refreshments. They  
entered the huge arms of that silvery  
river and cut its waters with the arrowy  
flight of a bird. At length Buenos  
Ayres lay before them in the distance  
of with the broad, clear, bright moon-  
light spread over it like a heavenly robe.  
—The wind died away, and the vessel  
lay gently moving on the bosom of that  
majestic river, like a child playing itself  
to slumber. Midnight came; Rose  
had an eye like a burning glass, the cri-  
sis was at hand; and all looked to her  
for direction. Her lover, according to  
promise, had taken his turn to be pilot,  
an all slept save him and the convicts.  
He sat at the helm looking out upon  
the waters, and listening to the "sil-  
ence audible."

There was a slight motion of the

sails announced by a low whistle from  
the pilot.—In twenty minutes every  
man was bound fast and gagged, the  
convicts were armed, and the vessel  
was in full sweep for the port of Bue-  
nos Ayres! There it arrived, a prize to  
the prisoners! Great noise was made  
about the vessel seized by women, and  
brought triumphantly into port. The  
vessel was crowded by South Ameri-  
cans, of all classes. The bravery of  
women was loudly applauded; and in  
three days the richest young Spaniard  
in the city offered himself to the bold  
and beautiful Rose Mac Orne. Her  
promise to the pilot was forgotten.  
The ambitious Scotch woman now  
wears pearls and diamonds in plenty;  
and most of her sister convicts are at the  
head of respectable families in Buenos  
Ayres.

**Dutch Mail.**—While I was at Not-  
tingham I fell in with a plain elderly  
man, an ancient reader of the *Leicester  
Herald*, a paper which I published in  
the halcyon days of my youth. Its  
reputation secured me many a hearty  
shake by the hand, accompanied by  
the watery eye of warm feeling, as I  
passed through the midland counties.  
I abandoned it in 1795 for the *Monthly  
Magazine*, and exchanged Leicester  
for London. This ancient reader  
bearing that I was in Nottingham,  
came to me with a certain paper in his  
hand, to call me to account for the  
wearisome hours which an article in it  
had cost him and his friends. I looked  
at it, and saw it headed "Dutch  
mail," and it is professed to be a con-  
tinuation of *original Dutch*, which this hon-  
est man had been laboring to translate,  
for he said he had not met with any  
other specimen of Dutch. The sight  
of it brought the following circumstance  
to my recollection:—On the evening  
before one of the publications my men  
and a boy were frolicking in the prin-  
ting office, and they overturned two or  
three columns of the paper. The chief  
point was to get ready in some way for  
the Nottingham and Derby coaches,  
which, at four in the morning, required  
400 or 500 papers. After every exer-  
tion we were short nearly a column,  
but there stood in the galleys a tempt-  
ing column, of *pi*. Now unlettered  
reader, mark—*pi* is a jumble of old  
letters gathered from the flour of the  
printing office, but set on end in any  
manner, to distribute at leisure in their  
proper places. Some letters are topsy-  
turvy, often ten or twelve consonants to-  
gether, and then as many vowels, with  
as whimsical a juxtaposition of stops.  
I suddenly bethought me that this  
might be called *Dutch*, and after writ-  
ing a head "Dutch Mail," I subjoined a  
statement, that "just as our paper was  
going to press, the Dutch Mail had ar-  
rived, but, that as we had not time to  
make a translation, we had inserted its  
intelligence in the original." I then  
overcame the scruples of my overseer,  
and the *pi* was made up to the extent  
wanted, and off it went as *original  
Dutch* into Derbyshire and Notting-  
hamshire! In a few hours other mat-  
ter, in plain English, supplied its place  
in our local publication. Of course all  
the linguists, schoolmasters high-bred,  
village politicians and correspondents,  
of the *Ladies' Diary*, set their wits  
to work to translate my Dutch, and I once  
had a collection of letters containing  
speculation on the subject, or demand-  
ing a literal translation of that which  
appeared to be so intricate. How the  
Dutch could read it was incomprehen-  
sible. My Nottingham *quidnunc*  
was one of the number, and it ap-  
peared that, at times, for above four  
and thirty years, he had bestowed on it his  
anxious attentions.—I told him the story  
—and he left me, vowing that as I had  
deceived him, he would never believe  
any newspaper again!

**New Definition.**—One of the best  
and most pointed bon mots that we have  
heard of, was made on a reverend gen-  
tleman, (Rev. Ezra Butler, late gover-  
nor of Vermont) at Montpelier. His  
honor was afflicted with an ailment  
which he thought was the *rheumatism*,  
but which his friends insisted was the  
gout. After some debate on this point,  
his honor inquired what was the dif-  
ference between the two? A gentle-  
man present replied, that rheumatism  
was *original sin*; but that the gout  
was *actual transgression*.

A young council who was rather given  
to *browbeating*, had a favorite mode  
of mystifying a witness, by saying,  
"well, sir, I shall only ask you one  
question, and I do not care which way  
you answer it." Mr. Brougham, who  
was on the same circuit, accosted his  
friend one morning, "well, J—, I  
have but one question to ask you and do  
not care which way you answer it.  
How do you do to day?"

## DR. FRANKLIN.

The leading property of Dr. Frank-  
lin's mind—great as it was—the facul-  
ty which made him remarkable and set  
him apart from other men; the genera-  
tor in truth of all his power—was good  
sense—only plain good sense—nothing  
more. He was not a man of genius,  
there was no brilliancy about him; lit-  
tle or no fervour; nothing like poetry  
or eloquence; and yet by the sole, un-  
tiring, continual operation of his hum-  
ble unpretending quality of the mind,  
he came to do more in the world of sci-  
ence, more in council, more in the cabi-  
net of Europe, more in the revolution  
of empires (uneducated or self educa-  
ted as he was), than five hundred oth-  
ers might have done, each with more  
fervour, more eloquence, and more bril-  
liancy.

He was born of English parents, in  
Boston Massachusetts; about 1703, we  
believe. When a lad, he ran away to  
Philadelphia. After a long course of  
self denial, hardship, and wearing dis-  
appointment, which nothing but his fru-  
gal, temperate, courageous good sense,  
carried him through, he came to be,  
successively, a journeyman printer or  
pressman, (rather on account of his bod-  
ily strength,) in a London Printing Of-  
fice; editor and publisher at home in  
Philadelphia, of many papers, which  
had a prodigious influence over the tem-  
per of his countrymen; agent for cer-  
tain colonies to his government; an au-  
thor of celebrity; a philosopher, whose  
reputation has gone over the whole of  
the learned world; a very noble negoti-  
ator; a statesman; minister plenipo-  
tentiary to France, of whose king he  
obtained, while the Bourbons were in  
their glory, by his great moderation,  
wisdom and republican address, a treaty  
which enabled our thirteen colo-  
nies of North America to laugh at all the  
power of Great Britain, year after year,  
to scorn; yes all these things did Ben-  
jamin Franklin, by virtue alone of his  
good common sense.

He died in 1790, full of years and  
honours, the pride and glory of that  
empire, the very foundation of which  
he assisted in laying; the very corner  
stone of which he had helped into the  
appointed place, with his powerful  
hands. He was one of the few—the  
priesthood of liberty—that stood up  
undismayed, unmoved, while the ark  
of their salvation, thundered and shook,  
and lightened in their faces: putting  
all of them their venerable hands upon  
it, nevertheless, and abiding the issue,  
while the "Declaration of Indepen-  
dence" went forth like the noise of  
trumpets, to the four corners of the  
earth. He lived till he heard a warlike  
flourish echoing through all the great  
solitudes of America—the roar of bat-  
tle on every side of him—all Europe in  
commotion—her over peopled empires,  
riotous without a new spirit—his coun-  
try quietly taking its place among the  
nations. What more could be wished?  
—Nothing. It was time to give up the  
ghost.

He was a great, and of course a good  
man. We have but a few things to lay  
seriously to his charge—very few, and,  
after all, when we look about us, recol-  
lecting as we do the great good he has  
done every where—the little mischief  
that he has ever meditated any where,  
in all his life, to the cause of humanity,  
we have no heart, we confess it, again  
to speak unkindly of him. The evil  
which Benjamin Franklin did, in the  
whole of his four score years and up-  
wards of life, was in comparison to his  
good works, but as dust in the balance.

*Souvenir.*

The following is a clear hit at that  
*cockneyism* in language, so fashionable  
at the present day.

## "Is Being."

**Scene 1.**—*Mrs. M.*—Phillis, is the  
pot boiling?

*Phillis.*—Why, Missus, what shock-  
ing grammar you talk! you should say,  
is de pot *being* boiled.

*Mrs. M.*—Why, Phillis, where did  
you learn this new sort of grammar?

*Phillis.*—O, luddy! Missus, wy Mr.  
Cato Cuffy he talk it, and Sambo Caesar  
he talk it too—and all the gemmen talk  
it. Strange, Missus, you should'n't un-  
derstand it fore yet.

*Mrs. M.*—I learnt a different sort of  
grammar in my younger days; and  
latterly I have had so many things to  
attend to, that I hav'n't had time to think  
of the new mode.

*Phillis.*—O la! every body talk it  
now a days, Missus—dat is, I mean all  
the genteel folk. Wy, I should blush  
like any ting to be caught saying, is  
de pot *boiling*, fore Cato Cuffy or Sam-  
bo Caesar, or any other gemmen. I  
should fraid my market spoilt fore-  
ber.

*Mrs. M.*—You hav'n't looked yet to  
see whether the pot was boiling.

*Phillis.*—What again! I do wish,

Missus, you would say, is *bein* boil-  
ed.

*Mrs. M.*—Well look to the pot  
now, and then go down cellar and see  
if the beer is working.

*Phillis.*—Do Missus say, is *being*  
worked. [Exit, and returning short-  
ly, "as pale as a cloth"—a dark color-  
ed one.] O Missus! Missus!

*Mrs. M.*—What now Phillis?

*Phillis.*—De bung he was put in too  
tight, and de beer barrell was *being*  
*burst* just as I get dare, and the beer he  
splashed all over me!

*Mrs. M.*—A sad accident.

*Phillis.*—And dat not all, Missus. A  
great adder was laying querled up,—I  
should say, was *being* laid querled up,  
and when de beer barrel was *being*  
*burst*, and de beer was get in his eyes,  
he spring like fury, and his tongue go  
like forked vengeance. O lud! O lud!  
Missus, you neber see de like on 'im  
since you was *being* born, I dare say.  
*Berkshire American.*

An anecdote has been related to me,  
of a character so extraordinary, that I  
think it ought to be recorded. It comes  
from a source entitled to perfect credit.  
During the revolutionary war, two Brit-  
ish soldiers, of the army of Lord Corn-  
wallis, went into the house, met them  
coming out and knew them. The girl  
acquitted him of all blame, but he was  
imprisoned because he refused to dis-  
close the names of the offenders. Every  
art was tried, but in vain—and at  
length he was condemned, by a court  
martial, to die. When on the gallows,  
Lord Cornwallis, surprised at his per-  
tinacity, rode near him—

"Campbell," said he "what a fool  
you are to die thus! Disclose the names  
of the guilty men, and you shall be im-  
mediately released; otherwise you have  
not five minutes to live."

"You are in an enemy's country,  
my lord," replied Campbell, "you  
can better spare one man than two."  
Finally adhering to his purpose, he  
died.

Does history furnish a similar in-  
stance of such strange devotion for a  
mistaken point of honour?  
*Village Recorder.*

**What Provision hast thou made?**—  
I remember our witty countryman  
Bromiard tells us of a lord in his time,  
that had a fool in his house, as many  
great men in those days had for their  
pleasure, to whom his lordship gave a  
staff, and charged him to keep it, till  
he could meet with one that were more  
fool than himself; and if he met with  
such an one, to deliver it over to him.  
Not many years after this lord fell sick,  
and was indeed sick unto death. His  
fool came to see him and was told by  
his sick lord that he must now shortly  
leave him "And whither wilt thou  
go?" said the fool. "Into another  
world," said his lord. "And when  
wilt thou come again, within a month?"  
"No." "Within a year?" "No."  
"When then?" "Never." "Never?"  
and what provision hast thou made for  
thy entertainment there, whether thou  
goest?" "None at all." "No!"  
said the fool, "none at all? here, take  
my staff. Art thou going away fore-  
ver, and hast taken no order nor care  
how thou shalt speed in that other world  
whence thou shalt never return? take  
my staff, for I am not guilty of any such  
folly as this."  
*Bishop Hall.*

**Infantile Courage and Generosity.**  
—Two Bulls of equal bravery, although  
by no means equally matched in  
strength and size, happening to meet  
near the front of a Laird's house, in  
the highlands of Scotland, began a  
fierce battle, the noise of which soon  
drew, to one of the windows the lady  
of the mansion. To her infinite terror  
she beheld her only son, a boy between  
five and six years of age, belaboring  
with a stiff cudgel the stouter of the  
belligerents. Dugald! Dugald! what  
are you about? exclaimed the affrighted  
mother. "Helping the little bull," was  
the gallant young hero's reply

"*Brevity is the soul of wit.*"—The fol-  
lowing trite, singular and pertinent  
quere is taken from the Augusta (Geo.)  
Chronicle, and comprises the whole of a  
communication from the very eccentric  
gentleman who signs it.

Should a man employ, or retain  
the services of an enemy, when the place  
may be supplied by a friend? HENRY  
SHULTZ.

**An Original Anecdote.**—Late an Irish  
recruit arrived at the depot. A common  
soldier seeing the raw fellow, exclaimed  
—"Well, Paddy, how do the 'tatoes taste  
in Ireland?" "Ah jewel, (said the re-  
cruit) as I can't give you a taste of the  
'tate, here's a taste of the stalk," and  
with his thorn stick knocked down the  
soldier, to the great amusement of the  
bystanders.—*Western Times.*